US CLAIMS

- 1. Particle detector comprising means (1, 2, 3, 7a) of delivering a first electrical pulse (Va) starting from a detected particle, and means (4) of counting first electrical pulses thus delivered, characterized in that it comprises:
 - means (7b) of creating a second electrical pulse (Vb) forming a detection inhibition signal starting from a detected particle, sent to at least one neighboring detector to prevent the neighboring detector from detecting the detected particle that corresponds to the first delivered electrical pulse (Va), and
 - means (8, 9) of inhibiting the detection of particles under the action of an inhibition signal originating from at least one neighboring detector.
- Particle detector according to claim 1, characterized in that the means (8, 9) of inhibiting
 particle detection comprise:
 - a first switch (8) installed on the input side of the counting means (4), and
- a control circuit (9) that outputs a control signal for the first switch (8) as a function of inhibition signals output from neighboring detectors.

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- 3. Particle detector according to claim 2, characterized in that the control circuit (9) is a "NOR" or "OR" logical gate, and the inhibition signals output from neighboring detectors are applied to the inputs of this logical gate.
- 4. Particle detector according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises:
 - means (10, 11) of preventing the transmission of the inhibition signal (Vb) to the neighboring detector if the first delivered electrical pulse (Va) corresponds to a predetermined energy, and
 - means (12) of preventing counting of the first delivered electrical pulse corresponding to the predetermined energy, under the action of an inhibition signal output from a neighboring detector and received in a time window with a predetermined duration beginning with detection of the first electrical pulse (Va).

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- 5. Particle detector according to claim 4, characterized in that the means (10, 11) of preventing transmission of the inhibition signal to the neighboring detector comprise:
- a second switch (11) that receives the second electrical pulse (Vb) on a first terminal and for which a second terminal is connected to at least one input of at least one control circuit (9) of a neighboring detector, and

- a circuit (10) for evaluating the predetermined energy, in which the output signal forms a control signal for the second switch (11),
- and in that the means (12) of preventing counting of the first pulse (Va) comprise delay means placed on the input side of the first switch (8).
- 6. Particle detector according to either claim 4
 or 5, characterized in that the predetermined energy is a
 10 fluorescence photon energy.
- 7. Particle detector according to claim 1, characterized in that the duration (Tb) of the second electrical pulse (Vb) is longer than the duration (Ta) of the first electrical pulse (Va).
- 8. Particle counting device comprising several particle detectors, characterized in that the particle detectors are detectors according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
 - 9. Particle counting device according to claim 8, characterized in that the particle detectors are arranged in the form of a matrix of detectors.

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10. Particle counting device according to claim 9, characterized in that the detectors adjacent to a detector Dij located at the intersection of the row rank

- i and column rank j of the matrix of detectors are detectors Di(j-1), Di(j+1), D(i-1)j, D(i+1)j.
- 11. Process for reading a particle detector matrix,
 5 characterized in that when a first detector detects a
 particle, it includes an inhibition step to inhibit at
 least one second particle detector adjacent to the first
 particle detector.
- 10 12. Read process according to claim 11, characterized in that it comprises a step to evaluate if a first electrical pulse (Va) delivered by the first particle detector has a predetermined energy, and if so to avoid implementing the inhibition step and not count the first delivered electrical pulse (Va) if the second 15 particle detector detects a particle in a time window with a predetermined duration beginning with detection of the first particle by the first detector.
- 20 13. Read process according to claim 12, characterized in that the predetermined energy is a fluorescence photon energy.